THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

BOOK AND STATIONARY STORE.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring towns and country, that they have opened a Book and Stationary Store at

NO. 95 MARKET STR'T.

BETWEEN LIBERTY AND FIFTH STREETS,

In which they intend to keep a large and general assortment of *Theological, Law, Medical, Classical, Miscellaneous, and School Books*, as also every thing connected with the Plain and Fancy Stationary Business: they flatter themselves, from their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, that they will be enabled to supply the citizens of this neighborhood with books and stationary on the most advantageous and accommodating terms.

They respectfully invite teachers and merchants to call upon them: as they feel confident they can offer them books and stationary as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Pittsburgh, June 4. 1830.—tf

ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS*, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.

H. S. SPANG & SON.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN.

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18. 1829.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9. 1830.—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

LOTS
In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

TO LET.

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,		SHEET IRON,	
	pr. ton.		per ton.
From 5 inches to 1½		Treble Rolled,	$190
broad,	$110	Double, do.	175
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8,		FIREBED IRON,	
1½ & 1 in. broad,	115	Single Rolled,	160
SQUARE IRON,		BOILER IRON,	
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110	3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
7-8 inch,	115	Plough Plates,	115
3-4	120	NAILS,	
5-8	125		per lb.
1-2	130	3d,	9
3-8	150	4d,	8
5-16 and 1-4,	160	5d,	7½
ROUND IRON,		6d,	6¾
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110	8d,	6¼
7-8 inch,	115	10d,	6
3-4	120	12d,	6
5-8	125	16d,	6
1-2	130	20d,	6
3-8	160	SPIKES,	
5-16	165	4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and	
1-4	170	5 3-4 inches,	6¼
HOOP IRON,		COOPERS' HOOPS,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d,			per ton.
and 20d,	120	1 inch broad,	$150
5d, 4d,	130	7-8	150
3d,	145	3-4	160
Spike, Deck, and		5-8	180
Nail Rods,	125		

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5½ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6½ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 gro. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil*; Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.

BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, MEDICAL, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—tf.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

April 9, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

Plated Saddlery, &c.

A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square, has lately received a general assortment of PLATED SADDLERY, &c. such as Stirrups, Bridle Bits, Gig and Carriage Mountings, and Hub Bands, manufactured of wrought iron, by Kendricks & Morrison. Every article sold will be warranted. This ware has a decided superiority over the imported. May 11.—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,
AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

—No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,
April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,
MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS, Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3. 1829—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf.

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

☞ The Lexington Reporter, Chillicothe Gazette, and Ohio State Journal, (Columbus,) will insert the above to the amount of $2 each, and send their accounts to this office.

February 12, 1830.—tf

NEW STORE.

O. G. CRAIG has taken the Store No. 21, corner of Water and Ferry streets, where he intends keeping a general assortment of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, and PROVISIONS.—He has just received, from the eastward, a fresh supply in his line, which he offers for sale.

Prime Green Coffee;
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas;
Chocolate; Loaf, Lump, and N. O. Sugars;
New Orleans and S. H. Molasses;
Mackerel and Herrings;
Figs; Bunch and Bloom Raisins;
Sperm. and Tallow Candles;
Best Spanish Segars;
Cavendish Tobacco, first quality;
Madeira Wine; Pure French Brandy;
Holland Gin;
Rectified and Common Whiskey;
Cider Vinegar.

Also on hand, Fifty Boxes Cincinnati SOAP, and a small lot superior *BACON HAMS, Dried BEEF & TONGUES, AND BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.*

Pittsburgh, May 14, 1830.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON
MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

HENRY JONES & CO.
No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.

May 21, 1830.—tf

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop.
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

FOR SALE,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;
30 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
80 hhds. Leaf Tobacco;
80 bbls. Prime Mackerel;
50 kitts Mackerel, *for family use*;
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
50 kegs Shot, assorted numbers;
70 bales Tennessee Cotton;
150 Dried Hides;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
20 kegs Kentucky Manufact'd Tobacco;
40 boxes do. do. do.
25 tons Pig Lead.

Apply to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, May 28—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

WOOL--WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL*, well washed and trimmed. Apply to

GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.
Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street,
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—tf.

JUNIATA IRON & NAIL
WAREHOUSE.

THE subscribers have opened a Warehouse, No. 76 FRONT STREET, which will be a place of general deposite for Iron and Nails from their Rolling Mill in Allegheny-Town.

They will have, at all times, a general assortment of both Iron and Nails in store, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. Wm. James, Jr. who will attend to the business.

H. BLAKE & Co.

April 23.—3mo.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment,)
10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;

For Sale, on accommodating terms, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
June 4, 1830—tf.

Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster,

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, &c. &c. &c.

PREPARED only by the subscriber, who, from many years' experience, can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, having frequently had occasion to use it in his own family, and has recommended it to many others, who were afflicted with that painful disease, and is not aware of its having failed in giving relief in a single instance. It has also proved efficacious in Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, and Debility and Pains of the Limbs, consequent on injuries, as Fractures, Contusions, &c.

GEO. H. KEERL.

CERTIFICATES.

I have known the Rheumatic Plaster, prepared by Mr. George H. Keerl, applied with prompt and perfect relief, in some cases of severe Rheumatic Pain. *THOMAS H. WRIGHT, M. D.*

February 12, 1829.

Mr. George H. Keerl:

DEAR SIR—You request my opinion of your Plaster Composition, which you state has been highly beneficial in the relief of Rheumatism. If its application be restricted to the chronic form of that affection, I have not the least doubt of its efficacy. Its operation is that of a gentle stimulant, maintaining an equality of temperature in the part to which it is applied, and at the same time keeping the surface soft and perspirable. Compositions possessing similar properties, have long been esteemed by medical men. I know of none better suited to that end, than the one which *you* have exhibited to me.

JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.

February 13, 1829.

Being violently attacked with Rheumatism, about five years ago, and the pain in my breast very severe, I was induced to try Mr. Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster, when one application afforded me perfect relief. *J. H. POOR.*

Baltimore, February 14, 1829.

Last winter I labored under a painful attack of Rheumatism, which lasted for some time. On application to Mr. George H. Keerl, I obtained his Rheumatic Plaster, which relieved me entirely from pain, soon after its application.

JOHN H. NAFF.

Baltimore, 14th February, 1829.

☞ For Sale at the Subscriber's Drug Warehouse, Corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830.—1y.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE SUBSCRIBER being engaged, nearly every month, in travelling through the Counties of Jefferson, Harrison, Columbiana, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Mansfield, Medina, Stark, and nearly all the Northern Counties of the State of Ohio, will undertake any business of a General Agency nature, committed to his care, with despatch and fidelity. Soliciting orders for merchants, or collection of accounts, will form a prominent feature in his business. Inquire of P. Leonard.

JOHN REECE, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Respectable references can be given.

April 13.—3moT.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10, for 1830, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 19th JUNE, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1		6,000		6,000
1		5,000		5,000
1		3,918		3,918
10		1,000		10,000
10		500		5,000
10		300		3,000
20		200		4,000
30		100		3,000
51		80		4,080
51		60		3,060
102		50		5,100
102		40		4,080
102		30		3,060
102		20		2,040
1326		12		15,912
11475		6		68,850

13395 prizes—34220 tickets $171,100
20825 blanks

Tickets $6 00; Halves $3 00; Quarters $1 50.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; and in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000. June 8, 1830.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 19TH JUNE, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1		6,000		6,000
1		5,000		5,000
1		3,918		3,918
10		1,000		10,000
10		500		5,000
10		300		3,000
20		200		4,000
30		100		3,000
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51		60		3,060
102		50		5,100
102		40		4,080
102		30		3,060
102		20		2,040
1326		12		15,912
11475		6		68,850

13395 prizes; 20825 blanks; 34220 tickets; $171,100

Tickets $6 00; Halves $3 00; Quarters $1 50.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street,

☞ Where have been sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

100,000 DOLLARS!!!

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)	
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

SPANISH SEGARS.—A small lot of very superior Segars, just received on consignment, and for sale low.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Corner of Sixth and Wood streets.

June 15, 1830.—3t.

CHALMERS' WORKS, *New Edition.*

HOGAN & Co. BOOKSELLERS, Corner of Front and Market streets, have just published a new and handsome edition of "The Works of Thomas Chalmers, D. D. Minister of the Tron Church, Glasgow," *Complete in one vol.*

June 15, 1830.—3t

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

ACADEMY,
FOURTH STREET, NEAR FERRY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that on the first of April next, he intends to open an Academy, in the Room now occupied by Mr. Gurnsey, in Fourth street, near Ferry.

In his Academy will be taught, all the branches of useful knowledge, requisite for Mechanical or Mercantile pursuits, as well as those branches which qualify young gentlemen for College.

The length of time that he has been engaged in the instruction of youth, and the undivided and unremitting attention which he intends to give to the Pupils, will, he trusts, ensure, as he hopes to merit, public patronage.

JOHN WINTER.

March 26.—w3mo.

Poetry.

From the Connecticut Mirror.

The following article has been handed us by an acquaintance, for publication. Although hastily and carelessly written, it bears the marks of its author, and we have no doubt it will be read with deep interest by his numerous friends, when we say that it was written by the lamented Brainard.

TO ———.

If I could love, I'd find me out
A roguish, laughing eye—
A cheek to blush, a lip to pout,
A pure, kind heart, to sigh.

A fairy hand, to touch and glance
From note to note with glee,
A fairy foot to trip the dance
And lead it down with me.

A soul to share in all my fun,
And feel for all my woes,
And as our little life should run
To take it as it goes.

And O, when follies all have fled
And solemn thoughts shall rise,
To soothe me on my dying bed
And meet me in the skies.

Such thoughts are vain, too vain—yet why
Should you such thoughts reprove—
O pity, pity me, for I
Am poor, and cannot love.

Verses written after perusing the above, and in answer to them, by a friend to Brainard.

"I'm poor, I cannot love."

O what is love? 'tis not the gold
That charms the proud one's eye;
For wordly gold, for wordly gear
True love will never sigh.

But love is found in cottages,—
By streamlet, wood, and dell;
An empty fold, a cold hearth stone
Of happy loves may tell.

Go ask you merry, blithesome boor,
If cheerful love is found
Beneath his solitary roof,
With straw and mosses crown'd:

He'll point you to his darling bairns,
And to his frugal wife,—
A single cow, an elbow bare,
And talk of joyous life.

And where, oh where, cannot true love
Its happy reign control;
Give me a cot, an humble one,
With her who charms my soul.

The following beautiful lines are taken from a collection of "Sacred Airs," with music, by Mr. B. Carr, just published by Mr. R. Hobson.

WHAT IS PRAYER.

Prayer is the burden of a sigh,
The falling of a tear;
The upward glancing of an eye,
When none but God is near.

Prayer is the simplest form of speech,
That infant lips can try;
Prayer the sublimest strains that reach
The Majesty on high.

Prayer is the contrite sinner's voice,
Returning from his ways,
While angels in their songs rejoice,
And cry, "behold, he prays!"

Oh thou, by whom we come to God,
The life, the truth, the way,
The path of prayer thyself hast trod;
Lord, *teach us how to pray!*

THE FAVORITE SONG.

Oh, sing me no new songs to-night;
Repeat the plaintive strain,
My favorite air in former years,—
Come, sing it once again:
Sweet thoughts that slumber'd, start to life,
And give my heart relief;
And, though I weep to hear that song,
'Tis *not* the tear of grief.

Her precious record of the past
Fond Memory oft conceals;
But Music, with her master key,
The hidden volume steals:
The loves, the friends, the hopes of youth,
Are stored in every leaf,
Oh, if I weep to hear that song,
'Tis *not* the tear of grief.

Miscellany.

From the American Farmer.

TAMING WILD AND VICIOUS HORSES.

——— *Parish, South Carolina.*

I live in the country nearly all the year, and am what is called in Carolina "a small planter," (though I measure six feet,) and am a little of a farmer, though planting and farming are here regarded as distinct occupations. I returned home this evening, when the "day's work was over," and while my wife, who is counted one of the best knitters in these parts,---at all events, has the length of her husband's foot to a notch,---was finishing a winter stocking for me, I took up, for our benefit, "Travels in the United States, by Captain Basil Hall." On we read, until this philosopher of the quarter deck, as our Southern Review calls him, came to discuss the merits of the constitution, conjecture the probable durability of the government, and so forth. The chapter, when ended, seemed a long one, and I bid his majesty's officer good night, not thinking him altogether orthodox upon the subject of "popular feeling" or republican institutions. My eyes turned to the mantel piece, and the numbers of the American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine were there. I opened one of them, and my attention was attracted to a communication, headed "Taming Wild and Vicious Horses," and furnished by a correspondent in Elizabethtown, New-Jersey. I know of nothing more detestable than a baulking horse, and nothing more dangerous than a wild and vicious one, and cannot but regret that your friend is not at liberty to impart a secret, by which the first may be made docile and true to his collar, and the second be subdued and made obedient to his rider. I hardly expect again to ride any thing less gentle than my chesnut mare Kitty Flanagan, or drive any thing less tractable than my old favorite grey Charley, but I would yet say a word on the score of taming wild and vicious horses.---Some ten or twenty years ago,---no matter which---I hunted the deer with as much zeal as any body, and as much success as most of my neighbors. I had a friend more addicted than myself to sport of all kinds, as good a horseman as I ever saw in the saddle, and the very best shot, either at a buck bounding through the forest, or at a snipe, woodcock, or partridge, that I ever followed to the field. I have seen him on his hunter, "Black Raven," kill two deers, one with each barrel, going at full speed. I have seen him flush a covey, and when two birds were in the act of crossing each other, fire and bag them both. We were once pursuing a wounded deer across the old fields, as they are called in a section of this State, known as the "Round O." A herd of horses, almost entirely wild,---such as all have seen who reside near, or are acquainted with the country,---set off at a gallop before we were within some hundred yards of them, and never ceased running till they reached the wood. It was then he mentioned to me the secret which I am now about to repeat to you, and which, by the by, is no secret at all, for I have told it to many others before you. What think you, said he, of taking the wildest of those horses, and taming him to-morrow sufficiently to go to Charleston the next day? I answered by a look of incredulity. With our three boys and ourselves can we not get some of them into the large pasture, and then make up the fence too high for escape? Agreed; and to it we went. By sun down, a gang of fifteen or twenty mares, colts, and stallions, were, after many failures, forced within the enclosure.---Often they would come up to the gap, and, halting, would smell the ground, look about them, wheel suddenly, and run a mile without stopping; but they were in at last, and we left them till morning. Breakfast was soon over, and a noose being prepared, with a long line attached to it, we sallied forth to select a proper subject for our experiment. A cream colored stallion soon showed himself worthy of the contest. We had five horsemen, and our plan was to separate the cream from the herd, and drive all out but himself. This was no "boys' play;" but he at last found himself alone; his companions had made the water splash through the deserted rice-fields as far as we could see them, and even when out of our sight, "the clanging hoof" was heard more and more faintly, till, at length, distance had silenced the tumult of retreat.

We now began to approach the cream, as he was soon afterwards called, and the mode we adopted was to mount one rider, pursue our object at full speed in any direction he might take, and when horse or horseman fagged, to start a fresh one, who immediately continued the race, so that the cream was always at his best, and had five horses in good condition to contend with—thus we fatigued him, and brought him almost to let us come near him. Effort after effort was made to throw the noose about his neck---and many the slip, and many the tumble, produced by the failure thereof. Once it got fairly over his head, and hung upon his breast, but before it could be drawn tight enough to secure him, he gathered his feet well under him, and making a leap, passed through the rope—these feats, however, were not always to be performed---*his* spirit was giving way, and *ours* was increasing, as we were more and more successful. A fortunate trial and the noose encircled his neck; he ran off, and the slip-knot was at his throat---quickly we were at a tree, and the other end of the cord was made fast to its trunk---it was now too late to hope for liberty again; it was gone forever; no struggle could reclaim it: we were sure, sure of our captive; and having well secured him, were as willing to rest as the vanquished steed. Thus we left him an entire night, captured and enthralled, as we thought subdued; but morning came, and the spirit and temper which to us seemed broken and destroyed, we soon found were only changed. He became alternately furious and sullen; now, if we attempted to go near him, he would bound to the air, and put to trial the strength of his fetters, and now at the severest stripe he disdained to move. Every thing, however, was ready for our purposes, the stable door opened, and more hands being called, we determined to have our prisoner in by main force, and *nolens volens*, the "cream" was soon, for the first time in his life, stabled and haltered. We paused; each drew a long breath, and the word was, how are we to approach him? He was desperate, and, for a moment, the issue was yet doubtful—one of the stalls had a large iron ring fastened to the trough; we passed the end of the cord through the ring, and all of us pulling and urging, the poor fellow could resist no longer; he reared and plunged; we seized the chance, and his head was soon drawn down and firmly fixed. Kicking, then, availed nothing; any one of common activity could get over at the side of the stall, and avoid his heels altogether.

A handful of tow was ordered and procured; the most fearless of our boys was selected to go in, and as he could no longer move his head, was directed to use the tow in stopping up both ears effectually---this done, he was left to himself for a while---he shook most angrily his matted and uncombed mane, unwilling to submit---but we soon saw him droop; his eyes, no longer flashing their natural fire, had a dull and dizzy look, and his pointed ear, no longer erect, hung loosely and heavily about. An hour passed away---he was completely conquered---the sense of hearing, upon which he had so often depended, was entirely gone; the sentinel that warned him of his foes' approach, could speak no more; he was perfectly deaf! A bridle being put on, he was brought out, and 'Jim' ordered to mount him bare back---he moved or quietly stood still, in obedience to the whip or the bit, as either was applied. I never saw a more ungovernable horse or one so thoroughly subdued. I have tried repeatedly the same experiment of stopping up the ears, taking away the power of hearing altogether, and never knew it to fail. It would be easy for me to give you authority in corroboration of my own experience, but the trial is so easily made that all concerned may judge for themselves. In my own mind there is no doubt that this is the secret of many masters of the history of horse breaking, and perhaps our friend Drinen, may have known all about it.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

MR. WEBSTER.

The fame, well earned, which this distinguished Senator earned by his public service during the late session, has made him an object of interest wherever he goes. At New York, where he now is, on professional business, he attracts more attention than heretofore. Of this, the following article gives us an idea at once so lively and so amusing, that we cannot forbear giving it to our readers, though only a *jeu d'esprit.* Mr. Webster cannot help laughing at it.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer, June 7.

The Lions of the East.---The Executive Grand---the Workies---and all the other rages of the day---are, in a measure, forgot in the presence of the two great Lions of the East, who are now shaking their manes in this devoted city. Daniel Webster and Edward Everett---the one in politico-fashionable, and the other in literary *coteries*, are all the go.

On Saturday the U. States' Court was crowded with curious people, catching a look of the singular head of *the* Webster. 'My heavens!' says one man, 'what a dark eye he has got!' 'What a queer forehead,' said another. People meet people inquiring, 'have you seen Mr. Webster?' 'yes I have'---pray do tell me how he looks?' 'why he looks like a great lawyer'---you don't say so!' 'Pray have you talked with Mr. Webster?'---'yes I have'---'heavens! What did he say?'---'Why I asked him how he did? and he said, very well I thank you'---'good gracious! how odd!' 'He actually said very well, I thank you'---'he did, what will you bet he did'nt?' 'oh, I don't bet---but how strange!'---'what singular shoulders Mr. Webster has,' says another---'why, why! did you not mark how broad'---'not half so curious as his hands,' said another, 'I saw him take his hand out of his pocket, he bent his thumb, untied a pocket of papers, and then'---'and then what did he do?' asked half a dozen starers---'why then he began to read to the jury.' 'My stars! what strange people these Yankees are?'---'But his voice is the most singular voice I ever heard---it is deep toned, full, sonorous, harsh, fearful, every thing---he is a most wonderful man.'

The Circuit Court opens to-day at 10 o'clock.---There will be a great rush for seats and standing room. Mr. Webster will most probably speak to-day. We learn that several fair fashionable leaders of the *beau monde* are very anxious to hear him speak. 'What a vulgar, ill-bred place that City Hall is!' say they. 'These courts, and judges and jurors have no manners---they have no place for the ladies to hear the great Webster---'Oh!' said another beautiful creature, 'at Judge Prescott's trial in Boston, the polite gentlemen there fitted up a place in the gallery, where all the ladies went, and were enraptured with his eloquence---but in this New York you are all working men, and have no manners.' This is not far from the truth as regards the City Hall. There is plenty of law in that region, but little of any thing else.

The annual report of the Lunatic Asylum of St. Petersburgh for last year, presents, among many other interesting matters, the following particulars: The number of male patients in proportion to the females was three to two; the greater portion of the lunatics were above thirty-five years of age; the men were for the most part raving mad, and the women subject to a more tranquil species of mania. The most general cause of madness in the men was drunkenness; and in the women, disappointment in love.

MR. D'OYLY'S DIVORCE BILL.

The application of J. H. D'Oyly, Esq. a gentleman employed in the Civil Service of the East India Company, for a divorce from his wife, came before the House of Lords in the latter part of April. The plaintiff had recovered a verdict against the seducer, a Lieutenant Beville, for £1000 sterling, the record of which, with the proceedings in the Ecclesiastical Court, had been, in the usual course, previously laid on the table. It was proved, before their Lordships, that the parties were regularly married in 1818. Mrs. D'Oyly accompanied her husband to India, and returned with three children, in 1826, being sent by her husband to the care of his brother-in-law, a clergyman. She left the house of this gentleman in 1827, and went to London, whence she travelled to various country towns. When her husband's brother-in-law found her in Leeds, her situation was unequivocal. This was in the spring of 1828.---She was terribly agitated when she saw him, and entreated him to take charge of her children. The state of her mind at the time, may be imagined from the following letter, which was admitted in evidence:---

"Have mercy on me, D'Oyly, for the sake of your loved and innocent children: and if it be possible to you, conceal their mother's shame! I do not deserve mercy from you, yet for them I sue, and let it not be in vain! Let them not, on entering the world, have that hardest trial to struggle with, a mother's infamy. But, for their sakes, spare your too just anger! For the sake of HIM who came into the world to teach us HEAVEN'S holiest attributes,---*mercy and forgiveness.* In HIS name who forgave sinners, forgive me---and then forget me. I should not wish to meet you again, my *injured* husband. I am too unworthy, and should die with shame. You were always too good for me; but, oh my GOD, the consciousness of your love and fidelity, and of my unfaithfulness, kills me! Only, if it be possible, conceal my shame, for our children's sake and my poor old father's; for the knowledge of my guilt would bring his "gray hairs with sorrow to the grave." I have not neglected your children, D'Oyly."

The letter was much defaced, as if tears had fallen upon it, and it was with difficulty that the learned Sergeant who read it, could make out the characters. The following were the concluding sentences.

"Whatever have been my faults, they [the children] have been minded and cared for. Not a night or morning passes without your little George being taught to pray to GOD for his absent and dear father. Leave them to me, and trust to a mother's love to bring them up in the paths of virtue and religion, with the assistance of the great GOD in Heaven, to whom I will pray for strength to fulfil my duty to them, and to follow any plan you will deign to mark out to me. May HE incline your heart to mercy. May HE support you in the sore trial your *guilty* wife has brought upon you, is my prayer! And may you show pity to the repentant CHARLOTTE."

Addressed to T. Hadley D'Oyly, Esq. care of Messrs. Palmer & Co., Calcutta, Bengal.

It appeared that an ample allowance, (£1000 per annum) had been made by the husband for the unfortunate woman, when she returned from India. The cause of her visiting England was the sickness of her youngest child, which was six months old. Her own health was also delicate.—Several witnesses testified that the parties had lived together very affectionately in India. The fact of her subsequent continued intimacy with Lieut. Beville was clearly proved, as was the birth of a child, to which he exhibited every mark of paternal tenderness.

The bill for a divorce was read a second time, and ordered to be committed. Unfortunately such instances of frailty are not uncommon in England; but we have stated the substance of the trial as we find it in the London papers, on account of the moral use which a perusal of the letter, written by the fallen lady in her agony of remorse, is calculated to produce.

The prayer that she might be allowed to keep her chidren is calculated to excite a sympathy, the indulgence of which stern but true morality forbids. The seemingly harsh tone of the conventional law of society, under which

"Every woe a tear may claim
Except an erring sister's shame,"

is as salutary as it is severe. Heathens and Christians agree in ascribing the origin of the organized social state to the sanctity of the marriage contract. The play of the Stranger is as pernicious as many parts of it are maukish. Mrs. Haller, may cry Ah! and the Stranger may cry Oh!—but unsullied feeling rejects the result growing out of their sentimental imparlances. Here was a woman who had no excuse but the infirmity of her nature, for violating the marriage oath, and who by one false step made herself utterly incompetent to have charge of the offspring of a virtuous connexion.—We cannot for a moment admit, that the first cause of error rested with the *nominal* seducer. No mother, who feels as a mother should, could suffer herself to be drawn from the path of virtue by a young man, and no *young* man would ever assail the virtue of a dignified and circumspect matron, be she wife or widow. The fault, therefore, must, in the nature of things, have been her own. It certainly is to the credit of the moral character of this country, that all the efforts of infidels, male or female, who boast so much of their success in weakening the religious faith of the people, have produced not the slightest impression on the armor of purity among our virtuous females, from the richest to the poorest.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

THE MECHANIC.

Let us support those who support us!!

The principles of political economy which would lead the inhabitants of a nation to support its own industry, in preference to the adventitious industry of foreigners, may with the same propriety be applied to smaller communities. The inhabitants of a city, a town or a village, are each interested in supporting the industry of their own particular section of country. A village hatter will find it to his advantage to buy his shoes of the village shoemaker, even if he is compelled to pay a trifle more than he would have to do elsewhere—because he is putting into the hands of the shoemaker, the wherewithal to buy a hat; he is leaving his money near home; it will find its way back to his own drawer, which would not be the case if he had sent it away, and bought his shoes at a distance. Suppose the united body of mechanics in this borough, should resolve to purchase all their wearing apparel in the city, would not our merchants and tailors be compelled to seek another place of residence? Now, it is a fact that merchants and tailors live like other people—eat as much and wear as much—and are as good citizens as any other class of men; and were they compelled to seek another place to earn a livelihood, every class of mechanics who help to clothe, and the farmer who feeds them, would sensibly feel their loss. It is even so with every working member of the community. No one can live without the help of his neighbor, but all thrive by mutual encouragement. And furthermore there is as much need of looking to the exportation and importation of a village as of a nation. Why does one town thrive and its inhabitants grow rich, while another of the same size is poorer this year than it was last?—Simply because it imports more than it exports—or, in other words, it has every thing to buy and nothing to sell.

To this important subject there is too little attention paid by people generally. The advantage of encouragement to home mechanics and laborers is overlooked; and the result of sending away the circulating medium is not sufficiently considered. Money sent to any distant place to purchase any articles that may be manufactured at home, is like money sent to foreign ports to purchase articles that may be obtained at the hands of the citizens of the United States. In one case it is lost to the village, in the other to the country—and in both has the same effects on the community which is drained.—*Owego Gazette.*

Extract of a letter from Burke county, Georgia, dated 30th May—"We have the finest crops that ever were known here. I have corn in the silks, and some corn silked on the 25th inst.—common Indian corn."

———"Men sit shivering on the dewy brink,
And try the chill stream with their feet; once in,
How the delighted spirit pants for joy!"

Swimming.---As the season of this most delightful and invigorating of all exercises is at hand, we recommend to our readers who are fond of indulging in it, the following remarks from the Journal of Health.—*N. Y. American.*

Swimming has, with great propriety, been pronounced "the purest exercise of health," combining in itself the advantages of muscular exertion with those of bathing. It is to be observed, however, that there is, perhaps, no exercise which calls into violent action a greater number of muscles, and which, therefore, so quickly induces fatigue. It is on this account, independent of the effects of the cold water in which the body is immersed, an amusement but ill adapted to the aged, and those of an enfeebled and delicate constitution. Even by the young, the healthful, and robust, it should not be carried too far, lest injury rather than benefit result from it.

It is during the summer season alone, that this species of exercise can, with propriety, be indulged in. Although the savage, in northern climates, is said to plunge with impunity, at every season of the year, into the coldest stream, yet the health, if not the life of an individual, reared amid the luxuries and refinements of civilized society, would be endangered were he to attempt a similar course.

The morning is undoubtedly the period best adapted for the exercise of swimming—but by many, an hour or two before sunset has been preferred—the water having then acquired a considerable degree of warmth from the sun's rays. When the former period is found peculiarly inconvenient, the latter may be adopted rather than the exercise should be entirely abandoned. During the middle portions of the day, when the heat is oppressive, to swim in an open river would be attended with considerable danger.

Like every other species of active exercise, the one under consideration is to be abstained from until several hours after eating.

It is important to select for the amusement of swimming a pure running stream, of sufficient depth, and, if possible, with a sandy shore and bottom. Stagnant, and thickly shaded pools, particularly in the neighborhood of marshes, ought carefully to be shunned.

A ridiculous, and to a certain extent dangerous, idea prevails with many, that the body should be allowed to become perfectly cool, previously to entering the water. On the contrary, it will very generally be found highly advantageous to partake of a degree of exercise before immersion, sufficient to produce a gentle increase of the circulation of the blood, and a slight augmentation of the heat of the body. But, while in the earlier stages of exercise, before a copious perspiration has dissipated the heat, or the system has become exhausted by fatigue, an individual may fearlessly plunge into the water, this would be replete with danger, if practised after exercise has been urged so far as to occasion profuse perspiration, with languor and fatigue. Under such circumstances the heat of the body is fast sinking, and immersion in cold water would produce a severe and protracted chill.

Immediately on leaving the water, the body should always be wiped perfectly dry by friction with a coarse towel; and after dressing a gentle degree of exercise ought to be taken. Nothing is indeed more prejudicial to health, than sitting, or remaining inactive subsequently to bathing. Walking briskly to and from the place selected for swimming, particularly if it be at a reasonable distance from the dwelling, will, in most cases, be the least exercise that can be adopted, both before entering and after coming out of the water.

It was not our intention, in the present article, to teach the art, or to describe the various modes of swimming. With Franklin, Saint Pierre, Saltzman, and others, we are of opinion, however, that such instruction should constitute an item of the education of every child, not merely to enable him to enjoy a beneficial exercise, but to insure his own safety, and to enable him to minister to that of others, in cases of accidental submersion.

EXTRACTS FROM FOREIGN PAPERS.

Alicant, April 14.—The packet has arrived with letters from Algiers. The Consuls had retired into the country and sent their families to Mahon. The Dey strongly urges the completion of the works of defence. The batteries are augmented, and new ones erected on all sides. The garrison is computed at from 10,000 to 12,000 men, who are manœuvering every day. The Dey presides, and distributes the prizes to the combatants, who exercise in the arena. The French expedition is expected towards the end of May. It is the prevailing opinion that the Dey will find it difficult to resist, especially on the land side; but a stout resistance is expected if the Bedouin Arabs from the interior approach to harrass the landing of the troops. The castle which contains the treasure is undermined.

London, May 5.—The American ships, the Great Britain and the Oxford, lately sailed from Havre for New York, having a large number of Swiss agriculturists on board. Seven or eight ships have already, within the last month, carried away from 500 to 600 laborers and industrious men; whose emigration the government of the United States wisely favors. It is pleasing to observe that these colonists, on their arrival at Havre, so far from desponding, manifest, on the contrary, an air of gladness and hope so seldom to be met with on the countenance of other strangers about to leave their country. Far from being reduced by want to expatriate themselves, most of these Swiss proceed to the United States for the sole purpose of turning to greater advantage the capitals they have acquired at home by persevering industry and extreme economy. A good many of them are known to possess from 30,000, 40,000, even to 80,000 francs (£3200.) The cash which they have exchanged for bills, from merchants enjoying their confidence, prove the truth of this fact.—They travel in wagons, containing sometimes as many as from 25 to 30 individuals, from their Cantons to Havre. On their road they have no other lodging or shelter but these wagons, which, on their arrival, they sell, together with their horses and gear.

A proposal is on foot at Paris, the object of which is a regular communication between that capital and St. Petersburgh, in ten days. The route is thus laid down:—From Paris to Amsterdam, by land 2½ days; Amsterdam to Hamburgh, by steam boat, 1½; Hamburgh to Lubeck, by land, 1; Lubeck to Petersburgh, by steam boat, 4; Allowance for casual delays, 1. From London the conveyance to Petersburgh will be, or rather already is, still quicker, as the steam boat from this reaches Hamburgh on the third day. Light goods, such as silks, muslins, and cottons, are forwarded by this conveyance in the same way as they have been during the last seven years, by the steam packets from London to Leith.

A regular communication by steam between Marseilles and the principal ports of the Mediterranean is also in contemplation; and thus a speedy and direct intercourse will be established both with the North and South of Europe, between Petersburgh, Copenhagen, Hamburgh, Amsterdam, Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Leghorn, and Naples; whilst steam packets from the English channel will repair regularly to Lisbon, Cadiz, Gibraltar, Malta, and Corfu.

A substance has been found at the depth of a foot and a half in the earth of Van Dieman's Land. It has not yet been described, but is called indigenous bread. It is covered with a thin skin, has a rounded form like a potato or yam, and is sometimes as large as a man's head. When cut, it appears as if composed of a solid spongy mass, containing a considerable quantity of alimentary matter. No root or fibre has been found adhering to it, so that sometimes it has been thought to be a sort of terrestrial polypus, possessing a principle of animal life. The only indication of its presence which the natives have, is the occurrence of an exceedingly small leaf, which rises from the earth, and is connected with it by very thin and delicate fibres, which break whenever the tubercle is raised.

It has been resolved the expedition to Algiers is to be accompanied by a scientific commission, on a plan similar to that which accompanied the expedition to Egypt under Napoleon. This latter commission was styled *"les savans,"* and in Egypt the baggage of the French army was of necessity carried on jackasses. Upon the formation of the line for action, the "scientific folks and the baggage," forming no part of the fighting *materiel* of the army, Napoleon's ludicrous *mot d'ordre,* by way of affording protection to both, was—*"Les anes et les savans au centre!"*---*Court Jour.*

A Bribe.—Bourienne gives the following splendid instance of a bribe:—The Prince of Conde offered to Pitchegru to betray his country to the Bourbons, at the following price:—To be made a Marshal of France, a Governor of Alsace, a Cordon Rouge, the Chateau de Chambord, with its park and twelve pieces of cannon; a million of ready money; two hundred thousand livres per annum, a hotel in Paris, a pension of 200,000 livres, with a reversion of one half to his wife, and a quarter to his heirs forever; and finally, that his native town of Arbors, should bear his name, and be exempt from taxes for twenty years.—*Court Journal.*

Arabian Method of preparing Coffee.—It is found that the only certain mode of retaining the pure flavor of the coffee, is to roast, pound, and boil it, all in quick succession, the roasted berries soon losing their flavor if laid by for a day, and the pounded coffee becoming insipid even in a few hours. The Arabs of the desert, who are from necessity economical in the use of this article, follow the same process, even if they require only two cups of the liquid, roasting a handful of berries on an iron plate, pounding them in a pestle and mortar while warm, and the instant the water boils, which it generally does by the time the other preparations are completed, they lose no time in putting the pounded coffee in it and suffering it to boil, stirring it at the same time for a minute or two, when it is poured out to drink. As the beverage is taken without sugar or milk, the slightest difference is perceptible; and long experience having shown this to be the best way of preserving it in perfection, it is perhaps worth mentioning in detail, particularly as the use of this article has become so general, even in England.—*Buckingham's Travels.*

A battle was fought near this city, between a Yorkshireman and a Scotchman, which has perhaps no parallel in the annals of pugilism, either for the length of its duration, or for the display of desperation and brute obstinacy which distinguished the combatants. The battle lasted nearly three hours, and during that period the infuriated champions actually fought no less than 95 rounds. The men, as may be supposed, were completely exhausted—but victory at length descended upon the "Son of York," and the unfortunate Caledonian was led off stone blind.—*Carlisle Patriot.*

In the beginning of the last month, a ravenous wolf found its way into the kitchen of a farmer named Vial, at Dossin, in the department of the Isere. Vial was alone, and frightened at the sudden appearance of the ferocious animal, immediately rushed into a stable adjoining, and drew the door after him with such rapidity that he caught the wolf, who was close at his heels, by the neck, between the door and door post. He had sufficient presence of mind to hold him fast, and call to his son, a boy about 11 years old, to come with a hatchet, and knock the beast on the head. The child, with a courage unusual at his age, obeyed, and gave repeated blows, till, notwithstanding the tremendous howlings of the animal, he succeeded in killing it. The father remained ill for 8 days, in consequence of the horrors he had undergone, but was rewarded by receiving the premium offered by Government for the destruction of dangerous animals.—*French paper.*

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia,* gen.	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan,* $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do.
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	50	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
F. & M. B'k. of Steubenville, -	½	Annap. & br. Easton	do
		Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 & up.	3	Camden	do
B'k of Steubenville,	unc.	Cumberland	do
Indiana.		Newark Insurance	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	State Bank at Morris	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	do. at Elizabetht'n	do
North Carolina.		Sussex	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Paterson bank	unc
		Connecticut.	
South Carolina.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	Bridgeport	do
Delaware.		Middletown bank	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	*Virginia.*	
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Branch at Newcastle	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
do. at Wilm'gton	½	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
do. at Georget'n	½	*Rhode Island.*	
Wilmington & Bran.	2	Providence Banks	2
Massachusetts.		Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Springfield	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Salem	2	*Vermont.*	
Worcester	2	Burlington	3
Other Massach. notes	2	*New Hampshire,* gen.	3

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

⁂ For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*

March 5.—tf.

Office of the Tennessee Canal Commissioners,
25th May, 1830.

TO CANAL CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until the 20th day of September next, for the execution of certain works for improving the navigation of Tennessee River in North Alabama, below the Muscle Shoals.

These improvements will extend over a distance of 28 miles, between Florence and Waterloo, and the plan is to deepen the Channel, by dragging and blasting of rock, and by the erection of wing dams and walls to confine the water in the channel.

The first obstruction at Tuscumbia Shoals, having at low water a depth of 2½ feet, will require *dragging* over a length of 120 yards, one foot in depth, and the removal of 1,597 cubic yards of gravel, stone, &c. Also, the erection of rock *dams,* (of dry masonry,) to be laid in ranges, and partially hammered, estimated to contain 10,742 cubic yards.

The obstruction at Big-Buck Shoal, affording but 2½ feet of water, will require *blasting* on a rocky bar of 50 yards in length, 40 yards in width, and two feet in depth, containing 134 cubic yards; and the erection of 4,263 cubic yards of rock *dams.*

The obstructions at Colbert's and Brush-Run Island will require, at Colbert's shoal, *dragging* on a length of 1,600 yards 1½ feet in depth, amounting to 1,800 cubic yards, and the erection of 15,926 cubic yards of rock *dams.* Below Colbert's shoal, (from 3 to 4,) a reef of rocks, which is dry at low water, will require to be *blasted* 100 yards in length, 25 yards in width, and 4 feet in depth, amounting to 3,333 cubic yards; also, the erection of 2,808 cubic yards of *dams,* and *dragging* over a distance of 100 yards, one foot in depth, amounting to 1,333 cubic yards.

The obstructions at the head of Brush-Run Island will require *dragging* on a length of 1,100 yards, 6 inches in depth, amounting to 7,333 cubic yards; also *blasting* on a length of 80 yards, 3 feet in depth, amounting to 2,000 cubic yards; and the erection of 5,214 cubic yards of *dams.*

The obstructions at Bee-Tree Island will require *dragging* on a length of 2,400 yards, and depth of 6 inches, making 16,800 cubic yards; also *blasting* two reefs of rocks on a length of 260 yards, 1 foot in depth, amounting to 2,600 cubic yards, and the erection of 20,382 cubic yards of *dams.*

Proposals to be directed to John Boardman, Secretary of the Board of Tennessee Canal Commissioners, at Huntsville, Alabama.

The above works are but a commencement of the splendid scheme of improvements at the Muscle Shoals in Tennessee River, projected by the General Government, where a steam boat canal is contemplated, and will be prosecuted with all convenient despatch.

The plan of the improvements and the specifications will be exhibited to contractors at any time after 20th August next, by the Engineer at Florence, employed to superintend their construction. The magnitude of the work, the facilities of obtaining materials and provisions, and ample funds being in hand, render this undertaking worthy the attention of enterprizing contractors.

By order of the Board of Tennessee Canal Commissioners. JOHN BOARDMAN,
Secretary.

June 15—w6t.

New Mode of Drawing.

THE holder of Five Tickets or Shares will be certain of obtaining at least Two Prizes, and May draw Seven!

COHEN'S OFFICE, Baltimore.

☞MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 6 for 1830----To be drawn in the city of Baltimore, on *Wednesday, 30th June.*---Highest Prize,

10,000 DOLLARS!

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize	of	$10,000	is	10,000 dollars.
1 prize	of	2,000		2,000 dollars.
1 prize	of	1,000		1,000 dollars.
2 prizes	of	500		1,000 dollars.
2 prizes	of	400		800 dollars.
2 prizes	of	300		600 dollars.
3 prizes	of	200		600 dollars.
5 prizes	of	100		500 dollars.
10 prizes	of	50		500 dollars.
20 prizes	of	20		400 dollars.
100 prizes	of	6		600 dollars.
3600 prizes	of	5		18,000 dollars.

3747 prizes, amounting to 36,000 dollars.

Only 9,000 Tickets in the Scheme—The Prizes all payable in Cash, which *as usual at* Cohen's Office, can be had the moment they are drawn.

Mode of Drawing.—The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual—and in the other will be put the prizes *above* the denomination of Five Dollars: the Drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 3,600 prizes of Five Dollars each, will be awarded to the tickets having the terminating figure corresponding with either of the terminating figures of the two first drawn numbers of different terminations, from 1 to 5 inclusive - and to the tickets with terminating figure corresponding with either of the two first drawn of different terminations, from 6 to 0 inclusive. By this mode of drawing the holder of five tickets ending with the figures 1 to 5 inclusive, or 6 to 0 inclusive, will be *be certain of obtaining at least Two Prizes and may draw Seven.*

Whole Tickets,	$5,00	Quarters,	$1 25
Halves,	2,50	Eighths,	62 cts.

⁂ ORDERS either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.—Address

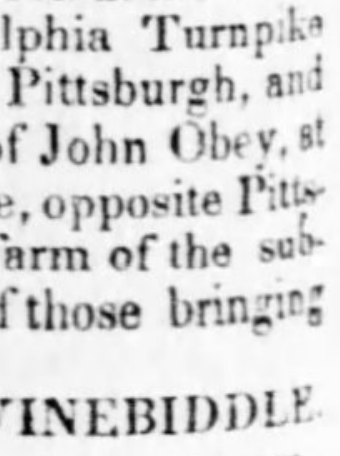
J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
Baltimore.

☞The Register, containing the Official List, will be forwarded gratis, immediately after the drawing, to those who may request it.

June 1, 1830.—13t.

THE ELEGANT FULL BLOODED HORSE

ARABIAN SPOT.



BILLS have been printed and published, calling the attention of farmers to this valuable horse. His character is well known, and as to elegance, good shape, and spirit, he is not surpassed by any horse in the western country; and in such high estimation is he held, that Mr. Hugh M'Kelvy, a respectable citizen, has several times offered for him fifteen hundred dollars in cash, which has been refused by the subscriber. The price asked for his services in the printed bills, ten dollars, has been thought too high, by some who would cheerfully give five or six dollars. To remedy this complaint, put all on equality, and give all an opportunity of improving their breed of horses, the subscriber proposes to let him for *five* dollars the season, being half the price mentioned in the printed bills.

ARABIAN SPOT will stand till the 5th July next, the first three days of each week at the stable of the subscriber, on the Philadelphia Turnpike Road, three and a half miles from Pittsburgh, and the rest of the week at the house of John Obey, at the end of the Monongahela Bridge, opposite Pittsburgh. Good pasturage on the farm of the subscriber, for the accommodation of those bringing mares from a distance.

May 11.—tf. PHILIP WINEBIDDLE.

EXCHANGE.---Erie 1 per cent.; Virginia paper 1; Chambersburgh 1 1-2; Canton 3; Pottsville, Pa. 2; Wyoming 2; Michigan, $5 and up. 3, all under 5; Scioto, $5 and up. 3, all und. 5; Urbana, $5 and up. 3, all under 5; South Carolina 3; Georgia 4; North Carolina 5; New England paper 2; Canada 4 a 5; Louisiana 6; Natchez 6.

☞Doubloons, Guineas, Napoleons, and Sovereigns, bought, sold, or exchanged, by

GEO. A. COOK.

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

N. B. The highest price paid for *Greensburgh Bills,* and the notes of other Broken Banks.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1830.

☞The River is 12 feet above low water mark, and rising. The heavy rains of Saturday night and Sunday have not yet affected our rivers; but we have no doubt an additional rise will take place this night. There have been eight arrivals and five departures of steam boats since our last.

THE CENSUS.—The Marshal has just informed us, that in the course of taking the Census, he discovers a great difference between the families who take a newspaper, and those who do not; and that wherever he finds a paper lying about a house, the inhabitants give him every facility in performing his duty, while in those houses where no paper is found, great reluctance to expose their numbers is evinced.

ALLEGHENY.—The Marshal has not yet completed the Census of this very thriving borough, but has proceeded so far as to ascertain that the population will amount to 2,800.

The Census of BAYARDSTOWN, or the Northern Liberty of Pittsburgh, is completed, and the population is 2,078.

REFRIGERATORY—Mr. Artzt, at Joseph Long's shop, at the corner of Ferry and Third streets, makes vessels for the economical application of ice to the safe keeping of provisions of all kinds, during the warm season. We have made use of one of them for some weeks past, and do not hesitate to recommend them to the attention of housekeepers, as very desirable and convenient appendages to larders.

WEIRICH, THE JACKSON POSTMASTER.—In our paper of the 11th inst. we stated that Weirich was one of Jackson's *rewarded partisans*. We made no comment; we charged no criminality upon the Postmaster General in appointing him, but left our readers to infer that it was bad policy to turn out a *well-tried* and faithful officer, for the purpose of appointing an *untried partisan*. The editor of the "Mercury" immediately seizes hold of our remark, and announces to the world that Weirich was an honest man, and that no censure should be cast upon Mr. Barry for his appointment.

In reply to the editor of the "Mercury," we publish the following extract from an article in the Washington "Pennsylvanian," (written probably by Mr. Morgan,) from which extract it appears, that for more than twelve months Mr. Morgan, *the Jackson Postmaster* in Weirich's own neighborhood, entertained a "*deep-rooted conviction* that he was *a bad man;*" that he had, *one year ago*, expressed this opinion to Judge Baldwin and John M'Donald, Esq., the leaders of the Jackson party in Pittsburgh.

It is due to the other Postmaster between Washington and Wheeling, to state distinctly, that the only one searched or suspected, was Weirich, and that the search of him and his office, and consequently the detection of the villany and recovery of the money, could not have taken place, had not Mr. Morgan formed a deep-rooted conviction that Weirich was a BAD MAN—a conviction *which it is known he freely expressed to a number of the citizens, and to Judge Baldwin of the Supreme Court of the United States, and to John M'Donald, Esq. of Pittsburgh, when attending the court at June term last, and that he had on that account, peremptorily and repeatedly refused to recommend him for the appointment of Postmaster.*

The editor of the "Pennsylvanian" makes, among others, the following editorial remarks, in relation to the appointment of this "*bad man.*"

Justice to the public requires that we should array the circumstances which combined to effect the appointment of *Christian Weirich*, as Postmaster, at Claysville, in this county. *The elevation of a man of so notoriously a bad character, to a responsible office of trust*, may appear strange to those not acquainted with the circumstances, and in fact when possessed of them, it speaks little in favor of those thro' whose instrumentality it was effected.

AN ACT for the more effectual collection of the impost duties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorised to appoint an additional appraiser of merchandise for the port of New York, who shall take a similar oath, and have like power and compensation, and perform the same duties, with the appraisers now authorized by law to be appointed at that place.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint, not exceeding four assistant appraisers in New York, two in Philadelphia, and two in Boston, who shall be practically acquainted with the quality and value of some one or more of the chief articles of importation, subject to appraisement, to be employed in appraising goods in such manner as shall be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and who shall take and subscribe an oath diligently and faithfully to examine and inspect such goods, wares or merchandise, as the principal appraisers may direct, and truly to report to them, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the true value thereof, according to law; whereupon the principal appraisers shall revise and correct the same as they may judge proper, and report to the collector their decision thereon; but, if the collector shall deem any appraisement of goods too low, he shall have power to order a re-appraisement, either by the principal appraisers, or by three merchants designated by him for that purpose, who shall be citizens of the United States, and cause the duties to be charged accordingly.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the thirteenth day of September next, whenever goods of which wool or cotton is a component part, of similar kind, but different quality, are found in the same package, if not imported from beyond the cape of Good Hope, it shall be the duty of the appraisers to adopt the value of the best article contained in such package as the average value of the whole; and if the owner, importer, consignee, or agent for any goods appraised, shall consider any appraisement, made by the appraisers, or other persons designated to the collector, too high, he may apply to the collector in writing, stating the reasons for his opinion, and having made oath that the said appraisement is higher than the actual cost and proper charges on which duty is to be charged, and also, that he verily believes it is higher than the current value of the said goods including said charges, at the place of exportation, the collector shall designate one merchant skilled in the value of such goods, and the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, may designate another, both of whom shall be citizens of the United States, who, if they cannot agree in an appraisement, may designate an umpire who shall also be a citizen of the United States; and when they, or a majority of them, shall have agreed, they shall report the result to the collector, and if their appraisements shall not agree with that of the United States' appraisers, the collector shall decide between them.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of the customs shall cause at least one package out of every invoice, and one package at least out of every twenty packages of each invoice, and a greater number, should he deem it necessary, of goods imported into the respective districts, which packages he shall have first designated on the invoice, to be opened and examined, and if the same be found not to correspond with the invoice, or to be falsely charged in such invoice, the collector shall order, forthwith, all the goods contained in the same entry to be inspected; and if such goods be subject to ad valorem duty, the same shall be appraised, and if any package shall be found to contain any article not described in the invoice, or if such package or invoice be made up with intent, by a false valuation, or extension or otherwise, to evade or defraud the revenue, the same shall be forfeited, and the fifteenth section of the "act supplementary to an act to amend an act, entitled 'an act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, passed second March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes,'" passed first March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three; and also so much of any act of Congress as imposes an additional duty or penalty of fifty per centum on duties upon any goods which may be appraised at twenty-five per centum, or ten per centum above their invoice price, is hereby repealed; and no goods liable to be inspected or appraised as aforesaid, shall be delivered from the custody of the officers of the customs, until the same shall have been inspected or appraised, or until the packages sent to be inspected or appraised, shall be found correctly and fairly invoiced and put up, and so reported to the collector. *Provided*, That the collector may, at the request of the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, take bonds, with approved security, in double the estimated value of such goods, conditioned that they shall be delivered to the order of the collector, at any time within ten days after the package or packages sent to the public stores shall have been appraised and reported to the collector. And if, in the mean time, any of the said packages shall be opened, without the consent of the collector or surveyor, given in writing, and then in the presence of one of the inspectors of the customs, or if the said package or packages shall have been delivered to the order of the collector, according to the condition of the said bond, the bond shall, in either case, be forfeited.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the collector to cause all goods entered for re-exportation, with the right of drawback, to be inspected, and the articles thereof compared with their respective invoices, before a permit shall be given for landing the same; and where the goods so entered shall be found not to agree with the entry, they shall be forfeited; and every importer, owner, consignee, agent, or exporter, who shall enter goods for importation, or for exportation, or transportation from one port or place to another, with the right of drawback, shall deposit with the collector the original invoice of such goods, if not before deposited with the collector, and in that case an authenticated invoice thereof, to be filed and preserved by him in the archives of the customhouse, which shall be signed by such importer, owner, consignee, agent, or exporter, and the oath to be made on the entry of such goods as shall be annexed thereto.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Assistant Appraisers at New York shall receive a compensation of fifteen hundred dollars per annum; and those at Boston and Philadelphia, a compensation of twelve hundred dollars per annum; to be paid out of the proceeds of the customs; and the clerks, and all other persons, employed in the appraisers' office, shall be appointed by the principal appraisers, and their number and compensation limited and fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all forfeitures incurred under this act, shall be sued for, recovered, and distributed, according to the provisions of the act, entitled "an act to regulate the collection of duties on imposts and tonnage," passed the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine. *Provided*, That the appraisers and assistant appraisers shall, in no case, receive any proportion of such forfeiture. *And provided also*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to remit any such forfeiture, whenever he is of opinion that no fraud on the revenue was intended.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, it may be necessary to carry into full effect the laws for the collection of the revenue, he may authorize the collector of any district into which goods, wares, or merchandise, subject to duty, may be imported, to require the owner, importer, or consignee of such goods, wares, or merchandise, to give bond, in addition to the bond now required by law, in a sum not exceeding the value of such merchandise, that he will produce, or cause to be produced, within a reasonable time, to be fixed by the said Secretary, such proof as the said Secretary may deem necessary, and as may be in the power of the said owner, importer, or consignee, to obtain, to enable the collector to ascertain the class or description of manufacture or rate of duty, to which such goods, wares, or merchandise, may be justly liable.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth day of September next, all iron, manufactured for rail roads, shall be liable to the same rate of duty which is now imposed on bar or bolt iron of similar manufacture; and that all scrap iron shall be liable to the same duty that is charged on iron in pigs. *Provided*, That when it shall be satisfactorily proved to the Secretary of the Treasury, that any of the said iron imported for the purpose of being applied to the construction of any rail road or inclined plane, by any State or incorporated company, has been actually and permanently laid on any such rail road or inclined plane; that then, and in that case, he may allow to such state, or company, a drawback of the duty on such rail road iron so laid; or, if the duty upon the same shall have been actually paid, he may refund the same. *Provided*, such drawback or re-payment shall not reduce the duty to be paid on such iron below twenty-five per cent. ad valorem, nor upon any less quantity than twenty tons.

A very interesting account of the state of the National Debt and Revenue of Great Britain was given in the House of Lords on the 6th ult. by Viscount Goderich.—The following abstract of his remarks is from a late British paper.—*Nat. Gaz.*

"One position of the late Premier (formerly Sir Frederick Robinson, Chancellor of the Exchequer,) was that it was absurd to estimate the amount of the reduction of our debt by the diminution of capital. 'An ordinary debt was composed of capital lent to the debtor; it was confided to the borrower to repay what he borrowed at his own convenience, and it was confided to the lender to demand back his principal. Of these two conditions only one was applicable to the National Debt. By the contract the State had entered into with its debtors, it it had the right to pay them off whenever it was convenient or advisable for the state to do so; but by the terms of the contract, the public creditor could never claim from the state a single shilling of what he had advanced. The utmost which he was entitled to claim—and to that alone had the state pledged itself—was the payment of an annuity' [hear, hear! from the Duke of Wellington.]—His Lordship compared the charge for the debt in 1816 and at present. In 1816 the total of the charge for the Funded and Unfunded Debt, was £32,963,751. In 1829 the charge for the Funded Debt was £28,277,117, and the interest on Exchequer Bills £878,494, so that the total diminution on that of 1829 compared with 1816, was £3,783,140. When the operation respecting the Four per Cents. should be completed, the reduction on the charge for the National Debt for the next year, as compared with 1816, would be four millions and a half. This diminution in the charge, he contended, was equivalent to a reduction of 150 millions of capital at three per cent.

"The Duke of Wellington considered that the Government and the people were under the greatest obligation to his noble friend for the subject he had introduced, and the manner in which he had treated it, and he congratulated the house in having laid before them so admirable a statement of the true nature of the National Debt, and of the interest paid by the nation on that Debt."

The National Intelligencer states that Charles Fenton Mercer has been elected President, and Walter Smith, Phineas Janney, Peter Lenox, Joseph Kent, Andrew Stewart, and Frederick May, Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company for the ensuing year.

From the Frankfort Commentator.

The utmost consternation pervades the *Jackson ranks* in this part of the world—and with good reason. The desertions from the party since the President's late development of his determination to go all lengths with the majority of his party, as well in their opposition to the American system, as in all other respects, has produced a falling off among his friends entirely unprecedented.—*Four members of Congress* from his own State, Tennessee, it is rumored, have deserted him.—*Two* certainly, and a *third*, as we are credibly Informed, *in this State*, who were elected as his friends and supporters of his administration, have, upon what they have seen and heard at Washington, during the session, totally abandoned him and his party. Similar results may be looked for in the other western, and some of the middle States. The changes among the people, it is apprehended, will not be less than those among their representatives.

The New York Journal of Commerce,—a paper avowedly *neutral*, but rather inclining to the Jackson side, received since the foregoing remarks were written, gives us the following information, concerning the defections of the Jackson party:

From Washington.—It is stated to us by intelligent gentlemen of both Houses of Congress, with whom we have conversed during their stay in this city, that the signs of the times at Washington portend any thing but peace and tranquillity to our present ruling powers. We are credibly informed that the dissatisfaction with the Administration among the Western members was loud and violent; and that of the *ten Jackson members who came to the federal city from Ohio, eight have returned with a determination never to be again found fighting in such ranks.*

In relation to the Indian bill, we have the best authority for saying, that the bill would have been rejected by a considerable majority, if the members had received any premonition as to the stand the President would take upon the Maysville Road Bill. The decision was carefully concealed, lest it should endanger the passage of the Indian bill; and in the mean time, all the machinery of party was put in motion to induce the friends of the Administration to subserve the views of the Executive. It was boldly avowed by some of the party, that they would never have yielded their private judgments to the solicitations of their party friends, could they have dreamed that the President would succumb to the South, and abandon his former established principles, for the purpose of vainly endeavoring to pacify South Carolina and Virginia.

We discover, also, from our last Cincinnati papers, that the *Advertiser* of that city, heretofore a *furious* Jackson paper, is very decided in its condemnation of the course of the President in rejecting the Maysville Road Bill, and otherwise taking a stand against internal improvements.

The Light-House Bill is of the same description as that of the acts which have passed Congress at almost every session since the commencement of the government, except as to the provision for deepening the mouth of Back Creek, (at the Western entrance into the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal,) and one or two appropriations upon the same principle, which it contains. It is supposed that these items, coming within the general principle of local Internal Improvements, as described in the President's Message concerning the veto, formed the obstacle to the President's signature to the bill, which would otherwise have been a matter of course. The Louisville and Portland Canal Bill is precisely correspondent in principle to the Act by which a former subscription (of the same amount) was made by Congress to the same object. Neither of these bills, as far as we know, involve any new principle; the deepening of Back Creek depending on exactly the same power as the removing of obstructions in the Savannah River in Georgia, in the Mississippi River, and in the harbor of Erie, &c. &c.—*National Intelligencer.*

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The population of the town of Erie, Pa. is 1442.

Extract of a letter dated Augusta, Georgia, June 6:—"While at the gold mines, in the Cherokee nation, the United States troops arrived, and have driven off the gold diggers. The Indians were about to commence digging."

The Sag Harbor, L. I. Corrector says:—"Caught on Wednesday and Thursday of the present week, in the Oyster-pond Harbor, at two draughts, *fourteen thousand Drum Fish*, average weight about *thirty* pounds a-piece, which would be equal to *two thousand and ten tons!*"

The Boston Evening Gazette of Saturday states, that by the progress already made in taking the census of that city, it is not improbable that the gain, since the year 1820, will be upwards of eighteen thousand inhabitants. The population will, it is estimated, considerably exceed sixty thousand.

We learn from the Quebec Mercury, that between Sunday, the 6th inst. and Tuesday, the 8th, upwards of five thousand settlers had arrived at that port, and that the total number this season exceeds 7000.

The Secretary of War has issued an order that all soldiers of the army, now under confinement for desertion, shall be set at liberty. This direction is made in consequence of a late act of Congress, repealing the law which affixed the penalty of death to desertion in time of peace.

Wool.—We have heard of the sale, at the factories of several lots of wool from Worthington, Chesterfield, Westhampton, &c. The prices obtained, as reported to us, were for full blood merino, 47 to 50 cents, (some was sold at Oxford for 51 cents;) full and grade together, 40 to 44 cents: grade 37 to 40 cents; inferior grade 34 cents.—These prices are from 6 to 10 cents per pound higher than those of last year.—*Hampshire Gaz.*

Providence, R. I. June 3.—Mr. Adams, late President of the U. S. arrived in town yesterday, from Washington, in the steam boat President, with Mrs. A. and a part of his family. Mr. A. took stage at the boat, and immediately went on to his residence in Quincy. His lady, whose health is extremely delicate, required repose before resuming her journey. The Ex-President looks in excellent health, and is evidently in the possession of that tranquillity of mind which sound philosophy and a life of virtuous actions can alone inspire. No one can compare his present repose with the perplexities of his successful rival at Washington, without feeling in its fullest force the lines we have so often read in our school books;

And more true joy Marcellus exiled feels,
Than Cæsar, *with a Senate at his heels.*

A pleasant route.—A lady on her way to England, arrived here on Saturday last, in the steam boat Allegheny, *from New Orleans*, the first passenger that ever travelled from New Orleans to Warren by water. She continued to Warren, from whence she can take the stage for Jamestown, a distance of only 22 miles, where she may take the steam boat Chautauque for Mayville, at the head of Chautauque lake, and only seven miles from Portland harbor, on Lake Erie. At Portland she will take a steam boat for Buffalo, and from thence continue her journey on the grand Erie canal, to Albany, and by the North River to New York, where she will take passage and cross the ocean. She will thus travel on our inland waters a distance of between two and three thousand miles, between two of the greatest commercial cities in the United States, uninterrupted, except by a land passage of between twenty and thirty miles.—*Franklin Republican.*

THE PROPOSAL OF MARRIAGE.

A worthy young lover once sought, for his bride,
A dame of the blue-stocking school;
'Excuse me, good sir, but I've vow'd,' she replied,
'That I never would marry a fool!'

'Then think not of wedlock,' he answer'd, 'my fair;
Your vow was Diana's suggestion;
Since none but a fool, it is easy to swear,
Would venture to ask you the question.'

Salem Register.

['Not so fast, my fond lover,' she answer'd with glee,
'Nor prate of chaste Di's intercession;
No wise one will take your opinion of me,
Because you're a fool by confession.']

Boston Sentinel.

Green peas were sold in London on the 29th of April, at FIVE GUINEAS per quart!

One good effect of the tariff.—The town of Providence, in Rhode Island, in which, and its vicinity, there is more cotton manufactured than in any other part of the Union, consumed the last year, beyond the production of their own soil, four hundred thousand bushels of corn! And what is still better, the greater part of which was supplied from the crops of North Carolina.—*Raleigh Reg.*

The Empire of Russia and the Moon.—Russia in her whole circumference surpasses the surface of the Moon by 123,885 English square miles, assuming that the moon is, like the earth, covered with two thirds of sea. The surface of the moon amounts to 2,505,261 English square miles, allowing one third of which for continent, gives 835,087 square miles.—Russia contained in 1818, without her dominions in America, 968,972 square miles. The empire spreads out 174 degrees of longitude, and 36½ degrees of latitude, i. e. the 19th part of the surface of the earth, without the sea, the 14th part of our hemisphere, and the 28th part of the whole globe.—*N. O. Mer. Adv. May 20*

Yankee Enterprise.—Mr. Ely, an American citizen, has invented a new mode of circulating advertisements about Paris. It consists of a square box, on wheels; the sides are covered with advertisements, protected by glass, and the carriages are driven about the city. Ten of these travelling gazettes are already in operation, and eight more will soon be ready.

The late English papers, represent the number of emigrants to the British colonies and the United States to be great beyond precedent: crowds of Scotch, Welsh, and English were leaving their homes for the seaports for embarkation.

A French Journal estimates the present number of Jews, in the world, at 2,730,000, distributed as follows:—

In Europe,	1,674,000
Africa,	480,000
Asia,	542,000
Polynesia,	2,000
America,	32,000

The Compliment.—A lady who had an excellent voice, and great taste in singing, on being one day entreated to oblige the company with a proof of her ability, declared that 'she could not sing; she could not positively.' That we are all very well aware of, said Miss Edgeworth, who was present, "for we know, my dear madam, you do not sing POSITIVELY, *but* SUPERLATIVELY."

In many parts of Germany the most common ale-houses are furnished with piano fortes; the inhabitants being all musicians and dancers.

The case of Small Pox, which we last week stated existed in this neighborhood, has since terminated fatally. The subject of it was a Mrs. Friedline, consort of Mr. Isaac Friedline, of Somerset county. Mrs. F. was on a visit to some of her friends in this county, and was taken down with the disease at the house of her relative, Mr. John Wigham, near this borough, where she died on Saturday evening last. The deceased had with her an infant about four months old, which the attending physician vaccinated as soon as he discovered the complaint of the mother; the infant, we are happy to learn, has taken the kine pox, and is likely to do well. Mrs. F. we understand, was between 18 and 19 years of age.—*Chambersburgh Repository.*

The Siamese Youths.—Some very singular facts relative to this *lusus naturæ* have been communicated to the Royal Society, by George Buckley Bolton, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and communicated by Dr. Roget:—A silver teaspoon being placed on the tongue of one of the twins, and a disk of zinc on the tongue of the other, the moment the two metals were brought into contact both the boys exclaimed "Sour! sour!" thus proving that the galvanic influence passed from one to the other, through the connecting band.—Their strength and activity are very remarkable.—They run with great swiftness, bend their bodies in all directions, and in their sports often tumble heels over head, without the least difficulty or inconvenience.—*Eng. paper.*

Died,

On the 14th inst. Mr. DANIEL M'HENRY, in the 80th year of his age. He had been a resident of Pittsburgh for 45 years, and was a sober, industrious, and honest man.

☞The subscribers, a committee appointed by the Council of the Borough of Allegheny to procure fire apparatus for that Borough, contracted with Messrs. F. A. Bemis & Co. of Pittsburgh for two fire engines—one a suction and throwing engine, the other a throwing engine. The engines were made, in every respect, equal to the contract, and have given us and the citizens generally entire satisfaction, being finished in a neat, substantial, and workmanlike manner. We would recommend all persons or corporations in the western country, having occasion for similar work, to apply to these gentlemen, as we believe them capable of making fire engines of equal quality and at lower rates than they could be brought from the eastward.

JOHN IRWIN,
ISAAC LIGHTNER,
JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, June 21, 1830.

☞Splendid English Editions of

BOOKS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers and Stationers*, No. 95 Market street, respectfully invite the attention of the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh to a handsome collection of English Editions of Works, lately received from London: which, for splendor of execution, beauty of paper, and correctness of print, surpass any thing ever before presented here. They have also on hands a large assortment of English Prints and Lithographs, which they offer very cheap.

June 22.—2t.

THE FORM BOOK, (New Edition.)

HOGAN & CO. BOOKSELLERS, Corner of Front and Market streets, have just published an improved edition of "*The Form Book:* containing nearly three hundred of the most approved Precedents for Conveyancing, Arbitration, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts for Money, Letters of Attorney, Bonds, Copartnerships, Leases, Petitions, and Wills; besides many other subjects referred to in an Index." By a member of the Philadelphia Bar.

June 22, 1830.—3t.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT to an Act, entitled an Act authorizing the Governor to incorporate the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That three months after the passage of this act, the said Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company are hereby authorized, if they shall deem it expedient, to exempt all wagons transporting coal over the said road, having wheels or tire of not less than six inches in breadth, from one half the rates of toll to be taken by said company, and to assess, upon all wagons whose wheels or tire are less than six inches in breadth, fifty per centum additional over the usual tolls.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall be the duty of the President and Managers of said company to cause this act to be published at least three times in two of the newspapers in Allegheny county, at the expense of the company; the first publication to be at least one month before the said company can enforce the provisions of this act.

Published by order of the Board.
J. E. EMERY, President.

June 22, 1830—3*

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living in Arthursville, a bright gray horse, about ten years old, the hair round his pastern joints close shaved. No other marks recollected.

The above reward will be paid upon returning the horse to the subscriber in Arthursville.

June 22, 1830. SAMUEL CLINGMAN.

Amie's and Gilpin's Writing Paper.

JUST received by the subscribers, a fine assortment of Amie's and Gilpin's plain and fancy WRITING PAPERS, as follows, viz:—
Amie's Octavo Post, different colors, gilt edge.
' Lemon Quarto Post,
' Pink do.
' Blue Vellum,
' White Vellum,
' Pink Cap Writing Paper,
' White Law Paper,
' Blue laid Law Paper,
Gilpin's Hot Pressed Quarto Post.

Also, a large assortment of Wrapping Papers, viz: Kentish Cap, Crown Wrapping, Blue Cap, Tea Paper, &c. &c.

JOHN I. KAY, & Co.
Booksellers and Stationers, No. 95 Market st.

June 22.—2t

REMEMBER!

THIS IS THE LAST DAY that Union Canal Tickets, for Class 10, can be had in this city. ☞*Drawing arrives to-morrow.*

25,000 DOLLARS FOR $6.

Apply to address GEO. A. COOK.
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood st.
Managers' Office, June 22, 1830.—tf

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 11 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THIRD JULY, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		2,500		2,500
1		1,505		1,505
5		1,000		5,000
5		500		2,500
5		400		2,000
10		300		3,000
20		200		4,000
35		100		3,500
51		50		2,550
51		40		2,040
51		30		1,530
102		25		2,550
102		20		2,040
1479		10		14,790
11475		5		57,375

13395 prizes; 20825 blanks; 34220 tickets; $136,880

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street,
☞Where have been sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

100,000 DOLLARS!!!

THE LADY'S BOOK.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, Publisher of the Philadelphia Daily Chronicle, and well known as having been connected in the publication of the Saturday Evening Post and Casket, proposes, in conjunction with LOUIS A. GODEY, to commence, on the first of July next,

A MONTHLY LITERARY MISCELLANY,

UNDER THE ABOVE TITLE.

This work will be devoted especially to the service of the *Ladies;* and, looking chiefly to them for patronage, no exertion will be spared to merit it. The plan contemplated varies materially from that of any of the American periodicals now circulated; and if executed in the style which the Proprietors believe to be within their means, will be found, they trust, to be an improvement, in some respect at least, upon the best of its predecessors. In the choice of materials, though original contributions of decided merit will always be acceptable, they never will be introduced to the exclusion of other articles of superior value. The numerous Magazines to be provided for the purpose of selection, will always afford a plentiful supply of matter suitable for the Lady's Book, which, when republished, will possess, to all but a few, the attraction of novelty. Extensive arrangements have been made, at home and abroad, that will give every facility to the ready attainment of the choicest and earliest productions. The design includes every thing which may be expected to afford entertainment and instruction, in an inviting form, to those for whom the work is intended. It is presumed, too, that a Miscellany deserving the notice of the Ladies, cannot but prove worthy the attention of the other sex. Among the subjects which may be enumerated as likely to be prominent, will be found *Music*, including notices of new compositions, with occasional disquisitions on the science, and reprints of such *new songs* as may be thought worthy to be so distinguished; *Biographical Anecdotes, Tales, and Interesting Narratives* from writers of Real Talent: the *fashions*, with an illustrative engraving quarterly, fancifully colored. This department will be under the superintendence of persons well versed in the art, and no pains will be spared to render it not the least attractive part of the contents.

A word or two now and then will be introduced, touching those exercises and sports which are generally regarded as improving to both health and beauty, among which *Riding* and *Dancing* may be specified; with appropriate wood cuts by skilful artists. *Poetry*, of course, will be one of the departments to which great attention will be paid; and *Embroidery, the poetry of needle work*, will fill its due space. On this latter subject it will be difficult to find contributors who can write clearly, but the engraver will be perfectly intelligible.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be issued in numbers, on the first of every month, and comprise fifty-six large octavo pages; to be printed on a fine super-royal paper, with entirely new type, and carefully stitched in colored covers. Every number will contain a piece of *Music*, one *Copper-plate Engraving*, and at least four *Wood Cuts* illustrative of some of the contents; and every three months a *colored plate* of the *latest London and Paris Fashions*. The subscription price will be $3 per annum, payable in advance—25 per cent., semi-annually, will be added to all subscriptions that remain unpaid, and the work discontinued to those who neglect to settle up their arrears. Great attention will be paid to forwarding the work to country subscribers, that they may receive it uninjured by mail transportation. Agents, receiving subscriptions, and remitting the amount to the publishers, will be allowed 15 per cent. discount, or a proportionate number of copies of the work. Address

LOUIS A. GODEY & CO.
Daily Chronicle Office, Philadelphia.

June 22, 1830—3t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take Notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the said Court have appointed the first Monday of August next, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

ROBERT HEZLIP,
June 22—w3t. *Brick-Maker, Allegheny-Town.*

JEFFERSON'S WORKS, in four volumes; CLOUDESLEY, 2 vols.; Crabb's SYNONYMES, (new edition;) Lockhart's BUONAPARTE; just received and for sale by

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830—3t.

A CHANCE FOR PURCHASERS.

I WILL SELL, at a low price, and on accomodating terms, the following described property in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Two Story Brick Building, situated in Second, between Grant and Ross streets.

Also—*Three Valuable Building Lots*, eligibly situated, and of convenient size, on the corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

WALTER H. LOWRIE.
South West corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

June 18.—tf.

COTTON WEAVERS

WANTED.

ABOUT TWENTY GOOD HANDS would get constant employment, by applying to the subscribers, living in Lawrenceville, two miles east of Pittsburgh—who have always on hand a general assortment of Checks, Stripes, Tickings, &c. which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices, for cash or approved acceptances.

JAMES TELFORD & SON.

N. B.—Three or four good HOUSES FOR RENT, in the village of Lawrenceville. Apply to J. T. & S.

April 23, 1830.—w3mo.

PERCUSSION GUNS AND PISTOLS; do. Caps; Powder Horns and Flasks; just received by A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty str't, M'Donald's Row. March 19—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUN POWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for summer use, in kegs of from 16 to 24 lbs. for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Fron and Market streets. June 1—tf.

LONDON CALOMEL, Tartar Emetic, Pure Acetic Acid, Pyroligneous Acid, Prussic Acid, Aromatic Vinegar, &c. just received at the corner of Sixth and Wood Streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 15, 1830.—3t.

☞MANTEL TIME PIECES.☜

JUST Received, a few very superior *Eight Day Striking MANTEL TIME PIECES.*
For Sale CHEAP, by A. WAY & Co.
June 4—w4t. No. 47 Market street

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent. Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Boot-webbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Tooth-brushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver-Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH,
Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

⁂ For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

To the Delegates of the Anti-Masonic County Convention which met at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the second day of June, 1830.

WHEREAS, William Kerr, Esq. has declined the nomination as a candidate for the Assembly, Public Notice is hereby given to the aforesaid Anti-Masonic Delegates to reassemble in Convention, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, *on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of June, at 11 o'clock, A. M.* for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate to supply the vacancy thus occasioned, and of adopting such other measures as the welfare of the PEOPLE may demand.

JOHN M'MASTERS,
Chairman of the Anti-Masonic Convention.

June 18, 1830.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16--tf.

PATRICK MELLIT, from the County of Mayo, in Ireland, is informed that his sister Anne, (married to Michael O'Meara,) is now in Pittsburgh, and anxious to hear from him.

STORIES OF A BRIDE: A Novel, by the Author of "*The Mummy*:" just received and for sale by HOGAN & Co.

Corner of Front and Market Streets.

June 18, 1830.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN THOMPSON, deceased, currier, are hereby required to call and settle their accounts on or before the 10th day of July next, and all accounts left unpaid after that date will be left in the hands of M. B. Lowrie, Esq. for collection.

Those persons who are desirous of saving costs, may do so by calling and making payment to M. B. Lowrie, Esq. before the above date, or to W. H. Lowrie, Esq. in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

JOHN THOMPSON,
ALEX. SNODGRASS,
Administrators.

June 18--tf

☞*BAND-BOX AND BINDING BOARDS.*

JUST received, by JOHN I. KAY & Co. No. 95 Market street, a large assortment of Eastern Band-Box and Binding Boards, which they offer very cheap. Also, a large quantity of Bonnet Boards.

N. B.--The Highest Price given for RAGS.

June 15, 1830--2t.

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of

O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,

Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.

June 11, 1830.—tf

WANTED,

At the New Stourbridge Glass Works, Pittsburgh, *TWO FLINT GLASS BLOWERS.*

ONE a Ringed Decanter maker, with other castor place work. The other for small work, such as best Wines, &c. Steady hands will meet with constant work and good wages.

Written communications, post-paid, and directed to the subscribers, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN ROBINSON & SON.

☞The Philadelphia National Gazette, Baltimore American, and New York American, will please publish the above three times, and forward their accounts to this office. June 11--tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART,

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required.

May 14, 1830.--tf.

REMOVAL.

DR. JOHN H. IRWIN has removed to number 39 Second street, just opposite the Post Office. April 27, 1830.—3m

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FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Street, lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

April 3.—tf.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829--tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25--tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

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350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830.--tf.

DOCTOR JEREMIAH BROOKS has his office in Third street, between Market and Wood streets, and will attend to the various branches of the medical profession.

Pittsburgh, April 20—3mo.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE; *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual remedy for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many other cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,

Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

ST. CLAIR SEMINARY, for the Education of Young Ladies.—In the Seminary will be taught the English and French Languages, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, and plain and fancy Needle-work.

The establishment is situated in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, on an eminence which commands a view of the entire city. The institution will be conducted by French Nuns, of the order of St. Clair, assisted by competent teachers under the superintendance of the Rev. Charles B. M'Guire. Pupils of all denominations will be received, without the least distinction, or attempt to change their religious principles. Every exertion will be made to cultivate the morals, and excite the emulation of the pupils, in order to promote at once both virtue and science. The government of the house will be mild but firm. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness and health of the pupils. The table will be plain, but plentiful and wholesome.

TERMS.

Boarding and tuition, including English and French,	yearly,	$100
Music,	do	20
Drawing and Painting,	do	10
Embroidery,	do	10
Use of bed and bedding,	do	7
Physician's salary,	do	3

Apothecary's bill at the charge of the parents, &c.

No charge for washing or mending.

The salary to be paid half yearly in advance.

DRESS will be uniform, consisting of two black bombazett frocks, and one white one; two black capes, and two white ones; two black bombazett aprons; handkerchiefs, towels, combs, brushes, washbowls, &c.—all at the charge of the parents.

Pittsburgh, April 30, 1830.—w6m.

TO MANUFACTURERS,

FARMERS, BUILDERS, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the MACHINE MAKING Business, in all its various branches, at their old established stand, Paterson, N. J., and from their long experience in business, and the aid of recent improvements, they are now prepared to furnish Machinery of the most approved kind, best materials, and superior workmanship, at the shortest notice, and at a great reduction from former rates. They also have connected with their Machine Shop, an extensive BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY, and will furnish Castings of all descriptions at the lowest prices. Plough Castings, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. &c. &c. constantly on hand. *Also*, Throstle Spindles and Flyers, Mule Spindles, Rollers, &c. &c.

GODWIN, ROGERS & Co.

Patterson, January 29, 1830.—w6mo.

A PERSON acquainted with managing a Confectionary Store, can hear of a situation, by inquiring at the office of the Gazette.

June 11, 1830.—tf

PORCELAIN TEETH.—Doctor E. Merritt, Dentist, having, during his late visit to the eastern cities, acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones. Doctor E. M. has it in his power to accommodate ladies and gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1828--tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞*Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829--tf.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.

May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO.

A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.

May 4.—tf

DRIED HIDES, &C.

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Powhatan, and for sale at low prices,

Prime Green, Havana, Rio, and Porto Rico Coffee.
Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. Hyson Teas.
Nutmegs, Cloves, Alspice, and Pepper.
Bengal and Manilla Indigo.
Madder, Ginger, and Rice. Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Superior Loaf Sugar, (*refined without blood.*)
Fustic, Nicaragua, and Campeachy Dye Woods.
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, & Port Wines.
Holland Gin, (Swan Brand;) Jamaica Spirits.
Cog. Brandy, (Seignette Brand.)
Molasses; New Orleans Sugar.
600 Heavy, Dried and Salted Hides, suitable for Sole Leather.
25 barrels Tanners' Oil.
A few dozen Baskets Fresh Sallad Oil, &c. &c.

SCHWEPPE & HORNER,
Corner of Market and Third streets.

April 27, 1830.—tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns--all new and complete--for sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

February 9, 1830--tf

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

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200 DOZEN SCYTHES, consisting of Waldron's, Griffin's, Blanchard's, Passmore's and Harris's Grass--Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn.--Also, German Scythe and Straw Knives; Indian Pond, Darby Creek, and Maryland Scythe Stones; Anvils, Vices, Steel of all kinds, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by SAM'L FAHNESTOCK,

Corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1830--t1Jy.

PHOENIX BREWERY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next

TERMS of payment will be accommodating.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf Steubenville, Ohio.

---

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron:

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830--tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business, at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors, and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a general assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co. Feb. 27, 1829--tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.---tf.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF

MAIL STAGES.

NORTHERN ROUTE,
From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.

By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal PACKET BOATS, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh; and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH.
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON, } Proprietors.

March 9, 1830.—6mo.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

A. EICHBAUM,

MACHINIST AND TURNER, *No. 39, Fourth street*, (next door to the Museum) manufactures TURNING LATHES, STOCKS, TOPS AND DIES for cutting Screws of any description, Turns Shafts, Mill Spindles and Metals in general.

☞ Electrical Machines made and repaired. Saddlers' Presses, Fly Shuttles, and Sam Gauge Cocks.

Ivory turning of every description of articles

June 1.—tf.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd

HAS RECEIVED, ON CONSIGNMENT,

M'Coy's and Thompson's Sickles;
Blanchard's Cast Steel Scythes;
Covered Bacon Hams;
Mackerel; Shad;
N. O. Sugar; Molasses;
Rio Coffee, in barrels;
Peach Brandy; Aurora Cheese, in casks;
Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Glass; Iron; Nails;
Cotton and Woollen Goods;

And a general assortm't of *American Manufactures.*

Pittsburgh, May 7--tf.

MACHINE CARDS, of a superior quality; COMB PLATE, FULLERS' BOARDS, &c. for sale as usual at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, by

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

May 7. 1830--tf.

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150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
Cum testamento annexo.

Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet: on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

MILITARY GOODS.

A. H. HOGE is now opening an assortment of MILITARY GOODS, such as Brass, Plated, and Steel mounted Swords; Gilt and Plated Epaulets and Wings; Sashes; Plumes and Feathers; Gilt and Plated Lace; Cap Plates, &c. &c. which he offers cheap, at No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. March 19—tf.

CHEAP BOOKS.

HOGAN & Co. *BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS*, corner of Front and Market streets, have on hand a large and general assortment of Books, in the various departments of Literature. Also, a general assortment of *School Books and Stationary*, which they offer to the Western Public, at *unusually low prices*, for cash or approved paper.

Their arrangements for keeping up constant supplies from the eastward, are such as will enable them to fill the orders of Merchants and Professional Gentlemen, Public and Private Libraries, on such terms as will preclude the necessity of sending their orders for Books to the eastern cities.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and particular attention paid to packing, &c.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1830.—2m

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,
No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.

Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19--tf.

PLANES.

A GENERAL assortment of Philadelphia manufactured Bench and Moulding PLANES, just received by A. H. HOGE, at his Hardware Store, No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

March 19, 1830.—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel & Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.

I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.

WM. M. CARLISLE.

March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'td Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30---6mo.

LINE OF PACKETS,

FROM PITTSBURGH TO NASHVILLE

THE steamboats CORA and COMMERCE will be run as Regular Packets, to and from Pittsburgh and Nashville, every ten days, from the first of March, during the season, as both boats are fitted out with superior accommodations, experienced commanders, and capable of carrying large freights with light draft of water. Persons engaged in the Nashville and Pittsburgh trade, or intermediate ports, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The line to be under the superintendence of WM. SRODES.

February 16—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY, } *Commis'ers.*
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823--tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. or
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf